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increasing in virulence. I noticed about a dozen confluent cases in the hospital at Columbia, 1 of which was dying at the time of my visit.

In each of the places that I have visited, the authorities have expressed themselves as grateful to the Marine-Hospital Service, and said that the visit had been of great assistance to them. The fact that the type of the disease has been so mild, with but few deaths, has led to the diagnosis of chickenpox, etc., by some members of the profession, and "elephant itch," "nigger itch," and numerous other names that are unfamiliar to medical men, by the laity. All of this, with the fact that very much inflamed arms after vaccination have been the rule, rather than the exception, has led to marked apathy in handling the disease, and strong opposition to compulsory vaccination. The statement of an officer of the Marine-Hospital Service, confirming the diagnosis of smallpox, and pointing out the dangers the presence of this disease in the city involves, usually has the effect of arousing the people to a realization of the situation, and they promptly acquiesce in any measures required by the authorities for its suppression. In this way the Service is rendering great assistance to the people. Many physicians have never seen a case of smallpox, and are unfamiliar with the methods necessary for its suppression.

Respectfully, yours,

C. P. WERTENBAKER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Tennessee during April, 1898.

NASHVILLE, May 1, 1898.

SIR: The following is a statement showing the number of cases of smallpox developed in Tennessee during the month of April; also showing source of infection:

Points infected.	White.	Colored.	Totals.	Source of infection.
Knoxville, Knox County.....	6	6	12	Former cases.
Chattanooga, Hamilton County.....		1	1	Do.
Rutledge, Grainger County.....	2		2	Unknown.
Cleveland, Bradley County.....		6	6	Chattanooga.
Memphis, Shelby County.....		1	1	Little Rock, Ark.
Total.....	8	14	22	

During the past month, only two additional points were infected, namely, Cleveland, Bradley County, and Memphis. We are gratified to report the disease entirely stamped out at all points in Tennessee, with the exceptions as shown above.

Very respectfully,

J. A. ALBRIGHT, M. D.,
Secretary and Executive Officer, State Board of Health.

Smallpox in Columbus, Tex.

COLUMBUS, TEX., April 30, 1898.

SIR: In accordance with your request, I am pleased to hand you herewith a statement of the cases of smallpox coming under my care while acting as health officer for this city.

My report has been ready since April 2, but was withheld, with the intention of making a "joint report" with Dr. Thornton, who succeeded me as city health officer. * * *

Of the 30 cases coming under my care, 18 were confluent, 1 corymbic, and 1 hemorrhagic, as regards the form of disease; of these, 6 cases of the confluent type and the 1 hemorrhagic died.

During the latter part of this epidemic, the prevailing type of disease was varioloid, as vaccination had been practiced on nearly all the inhabitants of our town successfully. * * *

Yours, respectfully,

R. H. HARRISON, JR., M. D.

Report on smallpox in West Virginia.

POINT PLEASANT, W. VA., May 6, 1898.

SIR: Your telegram just received and answered. Have just received letter from one of the three members of our board now in the infected smallpox region in the southwestern part of this State, in the counties of McDowell, Mercer, and Fayette, in which several counties there is a population alone of negroes of from 20,000 to 25,000 working in coal mines and coke furnaces.

I was in Mercer County some months ago, where quarantine and guard, etc., was established with some thirty-five or forty cases of smallpox. Had it pretty well stamped out, and but for the inefficiency of health boards of Virginia at Pocahontas, on the border line of our State, and from which point we have all the while been infected, we would to-day have been freed entirely from the disease. McDowell and Fayette counties have been infected also by escapes from Pocahontas, Va. I appealed to Paulus A. Irving, secretary State board of health of Virginia, to have his local boards of health more vigilant, but got but little done. He telegraphed me yesterday that he would meet me to-day at Pocahontas, and I wired him that several members of the board (three in number), and the local boards of the respective infected counties would be with him at time and place designated by him, and wired our boards to meet him.

There are, perhaps, not over eight or ten cases of smallpox in Fayette, some six or eight new cases in Mercer, and some dozen, perhaps, in McDowell.

It is the great number of people who have been exposed to the disease, now, too, among the white population, that is creating such excitement. Vaccination is general. Railroad officials, owners, and lessees of coal mines and coke furnaces, county courts, and doctors in private practice are giving our State and local boards their hearty cooperation, and if Virginia, along our line, will do her part, we hope soon to control the disease. Will get a full report from the infected field in a day or two and will further report.

A. R. BARBEE,

Secretary of State Board of Health of West Virginia,